

MOST PRESSING ALLIED PROBLEM, THAT OF FEEDING STARVING PEOPLE OF LIBERATED COUNTRIES, IS SOLVED

The American Food Administrator, Herbert C. Hoover, Will Be Given Charge of That Part of the Work, Although the United States Does Not Claim All the Credit.

GROUNDWORK FOR CONFERENCE LED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

LATTER'S ADDRESS
AT SARBOUNNE VITAL

His Definition of a League of Nations Has Attracted Attention from Public Men in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 23 (by the Associated Press).—President Wilson's conference to-day and to-morrow will virtually complete the preliminaries he is expected to dispose of before going to England. They probably will lay the principal part of the groundwork for the actual peace conference.

Mr. Wilson considers the most pressing of all problems before the entente nations in a fair way toward being solved. This is the question of supplying food to the starving peoples of liberated countries. It now seems probable that the work will be handled principally by the United States, through Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator. It has been made plain to the entente nations that the United States has no wish to claim entire credit for the work of relief in the minds of the people who are to be fed and a satisfactory understanding appears to be in sight. Mr. Hoover will confer with the president again to-day.

Participation by the United States in various councils that have been handling food questions, matters of shipping and the like is being gradually wound up, as American officials are trending toward the opinion that these are proper subjects for the concentration of a league of nations, or at least of preliminary organizations which may precede it.

Some of those who have been giving the subject close study and have been following the conference with entente representatives say they would not be surprised if the real foundation of a league of nations were to be laid in co-operative arrangements between the United States and the allies for handling these fundamental questions.

Mr. Wilson's address at the Sorbonne on Saturday, in which he again defined his conception of a league of nations, attracted closest attention from all public men here. This is especially true of his statement that the war could never have occurred if the central powers had discussed it for a fortnight, and certainly not if they had been forced to talk matters over for more than a year.

The president's address has recalled that the United States, while William J. Bryan was secretary of state, negotiated a dozen arbitration treaties, one of them with Great Britain. These treaties bound their signatories to discuss their controversies for at least a year before proceeding to a declaration of war. An attempt was made to negotiate such a treaty with Germany, but the Berlin government refused to entertain it. It is also recalled that the same idea was once expressed in a plan for preserving peace put forward by a group headed by Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States.

There is no official authority for the statement that Mr. Wilson is thinking of the Bryan plan as one of the elements in the proposed machinery for preserving world peace, but his reference to the plan in his Sorbonne speech has set public men to talking.

No announcement has been made as to how far the conferences between Mr. Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino have gone, but French public men have declared that their premier's talks with the president were entirely satisfactory. It is also believed that Mr. Wilson has made substantial progress in his conferences with Italian statesmen.

TO CONFER WITH WAR CABINET.

On the Day Following His Arrival in London.

London, Dec. 23.—It is expected that the entire day Friday, the day following President Wilson's arrival in England for his visit, will be devoted to a discussion by the president with the war cabinet of the terms to be proposed by Great Britain at the inter-allied conference preceding the peace congress.

The cabinet, it is said, will be able to finish by to-morrow night the task of framing the terms, and the final draft should be ready by Christmas day.

VON ECKHARDT NOT RECALLED.

According to an Organ of the Mexican Government.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Ambassador Fletcher at Mexico City advised the state department to-day that El Pueblo, a government organ, had denied that Von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, had been recalled. Other Mexican newspapers, however, say that Von Eckhardt's mission there has terminated, though he has not decided as to leaving the country.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS OUTLINE PRESENTED

Paris Newspaper Gives What Purports to Be the Important Features of the Proposed Agreement.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The Matin to-day was authorized to print the article which was censored yesterday. The article, the first headline of which reads "Yesterday's Utopia To-morrow's Reality," sets forth the manner of procedure of the "promoters of a league of nations acting in agreement with the allied governments."

"There will be three stages," says the Matin. "First, the allied governments will settle among themselves the principles of the league. As a fundamental rule they will set down the right of peoples to decide their own destinies. As a practical consequence it follows that there will be limitation of armaments and compulsory arbitration among the nations. It seems indispensable that at this point the entente countries bind themselves to put these clauses in the preliminaries of peace."

"It has appeared absolutely necessary to the promoters that the regime of the future world should be fixed in its main outlines before there are any questions of indemnities and territories, so that for the first time in history the deliberations of the plenipotentiaries should be dominated by higher ideals than mere individual interests."

"The second act will consist in notifying the enemy powers of the fundamental principles laid down in the preliminaries and requiring from them their adhesion to these principles. As to other conditions of peace preliminaries, as in the case of stipulations of a territorial, financial and economic character, no discussion will be admitted. The entente delegates will say to Germany and her allies: 'Compulsory arbitration and limitation of armaments are integral parts of our conditions. You must subscribe to them at once. You will know later how these principles will be applied.'"

"The preliminaries once signed, details of the peace treaty will be discussed among the belligerents, and only after the signing of this treaty of peace proper will the third stage be reached. This will be a universal conference to settle the new relations to be created between the peoples."

"To this conference neutrals may be admitted. No nation, however, will be admitted to full membership in the league of nations if it does not offer sufficient guarantees. Germany, having started the war, will have been condemned by the peace conference to make restitution and reparation. She cannot be regarded as being on an equal footing with other nations until she has paid her debt. Germany has committed a crime, and she must atone for it before she can be admitted to the ranks of honest and civilized peoples."

PURELY PRIVATE VISIT.

Declared Monsignor Cerretti After Seeing Wilson.

Paris, Dec. 23 (Havas).—Monsignor Cerretti, papal under secretary of state, who called on President Wilson last week, said to-day that his visit was purely private and that he was satisfied with the results of his conversation with the president. The Vatican statesman added that he was going to the United States for the single purpose of representing Pope Benedict at the jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons. He will sail from Lisbon on Jan. 1.

Pope Benedict, Monsignor Cerretti added, approved of the principle of the league of nations. The Vatican, he continued, has no preconceived ideas as to representation in the peace conference or in the subsequent conference. He will set forth his opinion, he concluded, if invited to do so. Monsignor Cerretti said he had no mandate to settle questions which have been brought forward.

"SILK" O'LOUGHLIN'S FUNERAL

Was Held at Rochester, N. Y., Many Friends Attending.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The funeral of Francis "Silk" O'Loughlin, the veteran American league umpire, who died in Boston on Friday, was held this morning from Blessed Sacrament church here and was attended by a large number of friends. Among the floral offerings was a wreath from Ben Johnson, president of the American league.

TAKEN BY CANADIANS.

U. S. Naval Service Station Passage in Halifax Harbor.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23.—The United States naval air service station passage in Halifax harbor is to be taken over by the Canadian naval service by the first of the year, according to an announcement made here to-day. Sixty of the 250 members of the American unit left the station to-day for New York.

ARRANGING HIS OWN CHRISTMAS.

William Hohenzollern Wanted Clergyman from Germany.

London, Dec. 23.—William Hohenzollern has arranged for himself a Christmas celebration after the traditional German style, as far as the circumstances will permit, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam to-day. The arrangements by the ex-emperor's insistence will include elaborate religious ceremonies on Christmas eve. The idea of using the village chapel for these, however, has proved impracticable for various reasons, one of them being the fear of popular hostile demonstrations. The service, accordingly, will be held in the drawing room of Amerongen castle, which will be converted into a chapel.

The ex-emperor desired to have the court chaplain, Dr. Ernest von Dryander, come from Berlin to preach the sermon at the Christmas eve ceremony, but the Berlin government, the dispatch says, has refused permission for the chaplain to go to Holland. The service, consequently, will be conducted by a German missionary from Zeist, near Amerongen, but Herr Hohenzollern himself will deliver the sermon.

Many friends of Count von Benthinck, the former emperor's host, have been asked to attend the service, the dispatch adds, but have refused the invitation. The former ruler's audience, therefore, will consist of Count von Benthinck and his family, the ex-emperor's suite and the servants of the castle.

Christmas trees will be provided as usual for the celebration. Herr Hohenzollern cut these down himself, with the help of two men of the estate, in the Amerongen pine woods. The trees are now being decorated and loaded with gifts.

TO USE HOLLAND FOR CARRIER SERVICE

Great Britain Will Ship Supplies to Her Army of Occupation By Way of River Scheldt and Dutch Limburg.

Brussels, Dec. 23.—It is reported here that Holland has been informed by Great Britain of her intention to send supplies to the British army of occupation in Germany by way of the river Scheldt and Dutch Limburg.

ENGLAND'S BEST WELCOME.

Is Waiting for President Wilson, Says The London Daily Mail.

London, Dec. 23.—Commenting upon the visit of President Wilson to England, The Daily Mail says:

"We shall give him of our best. Mr. Wilson is not coming here for politics. His visit is for international consecration and is to visibly cement the two English-speaking peoples, cradled in whose hands repose the new-born peace of the world."

"We behold a Christmas of joy and a moment unexampled in the rugged history of our race. It is the peace Christmas. Many of our soldiers are back again and our tortured prisoners are coming home. Gaiety at last is released from bonds of anxiety and privation and glows like fire in our hearts. At this season of all the president's visit is a heartening augury for the world peace, since it founds upon rock the solid amity and united purpose of the British and American democracies."

PIRATING OF NEWS TO BE STOPPED

Injunctions Granted the Associated Press Were Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Injunctions granted the Associated Press to stop the pirating of news by the International News service were sustained to-day by the supreme court of the United States.

Referring to contentions of the International News service that the Associated Press was guilty of the same practices charged against the defendants, Justice Pitney said that there is nothing in the proceedings that puts the Associated Press in the position of having "unclean hands."

Justice Holmes, in an associate opinion, said he was partially agreed with the majority, but dissented from the principle that there is property in news. Justice Pitney announced that Justice Clarke took no part in the proceedings. The court declared the processes used by the International News service in taking Associated Press news amounted to an "unauthorized interference with the normal operation of complainant's legitimate business."

TO DISCUSS AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Several Allied Nations and United States Will Have Conference.

Paris, Dec. 23 (Havas).—Representatives of several allied powers and the United States will hold a conference in Paris early in the New Year to consider the future of international aerial navigation, the Echo de Paris announces. Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, France and the United States will be represented at the conference, which will study the questions of how to prevent the crossing of customs barriers and how to prevent postal or commercial airplanes from being transformed into bombing machines within a few minutes. The result of the deliberations of the conference, the paper adds, will have to be accepted by Germany and her former allies in the peace treaty.

Lord Weir, British secretary of state for air forces, announced in London Friday that the British air board had drafted articles for an international air convention which would be submitted to the allies.

WILSON OPPOSES SINKING SHIPS

He Does Not Believe in That Method of Disposing of German Prizes

PEACE DELEGATES SAID TO HAVE AGREED

To Proposition of Destruction and Were Backed by the British

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—It may be stated authoritatively that President Wilson will oppose in the most direct fashion proposals from any source to sink the warships surrendered by Germany under the terms of the armistice. Since word came from Paris that American delegates to the peace conference, with British support, intended to advocate destruction of the enemy vessels to avoid contention over their distribution, the subject has been discussed with much interest among American and allied naval officers here. Some officers found reason for supporting such a course, particularly in the difficulty of incorporating into other navies craft of German construction. Officials have professed to know nothing about the attitude of the president until to-day, when it was learned that he viewed the plan as altogether undesirable.

CLUNG TO RIGGING OF WATER-LOGGED SHIP

After 18 Hours of Terrible Experience, Captain and His Crew of Six Were Rescued Amid Heavy Storm.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 23.—The loss of the Danish schooner Scotia Queen, off Cape Hatteras on Dec. 19 and the rescue of Captain Richards of New York and his crew of six by the steamer Guilford, of the Gulf Redding company's fleet, became known to-day upon the arrival of the steamer.

The crew of the schooner had been clinging to the rigging of their water-logged craft for 18 hours when they were seen by the lookout on the Guilford. Oil was pumped from the Guilford's tanks to smooth the high waves and after several fruitless attempts the dory, which was in charge of Third Officer C. E. Wheeler of Philadelphia, was brought under the lee of the schooner until all the men of the Scotia Queen had jumped into it.

The Scotia Queen was bound from Jacksonville, Fla., for Norwalk, Conn., with lumber. She ran into heavy gales on Dec. 17 and leaked so badly that the pumps made no headway against the inrush of water.

NO WARM TRIAL THIS TERM.

Franklin County Court Getting Ready for Adjournment.

St. Albans, Dec. 23.—Judge Frank L. Fish of Vergennes will be in the city on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 26, to open the adjourned session of Franklin county court and to dispose of the remaining court matters. The fact that the jury is not to be recalled is taken to mean that the case of State vs. Robert Warren, for the alleged murder of Jennie Hemmingsway, is not to be taken up at this term. The state asked for a delay as Dr. B. H. Stone, its principal witness, will be unable to appear on Dec. 26, the date set for trial, and Judge Fish has not made formal announcement yet regarding his decision in the matter.

ACCUSED WOMAN PROMPTLY RELEASED

When Expert Said There Was No Arsenic in the Organs of Her Father-in-Law, She Was Accused of Murdering.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The trial at Genesee of Mrs. Gladys Gannon Webster, 19 years old, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Edwin Webster, last August, ended suddenly to-day when Justice Robert Thompson directed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty and immediately thereafter discharged the defendant.

District Attorney William A. Wheeler moved for the dismissal of the indictment on the ground of insufficient evidence. He said the expert testimony of Dr. Herbert Brown, pathologist, as to the presence of arsenic in Webster's organs, said the district attorney, had been submitted to Dr. Albert S. Sy, toxicologist, of Buffalo, and Dr. Sy had reported that no traces of arsenic were to be found. Dr. Sy corroborated the district attorney's statement.

DECLARED ACT CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Seamen's Law Regulating the Payment of Wages.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—In its first interpretation of the La Follette seamen's act, the supreme court, answering questions certified from the lower court, to-day declared constitutional the sections regulating the payment of wages to seamen, but limiting its application to foreign vessels only while they are in American waters.

U. S. S. NEW MEXICO IN PORT.

Comes to Attend the Naval Review in New York Harbor.

New York, Dec. 23.—The battleship New Mexico, flagship of Vice Admiral Grant, commanding the American fleet in home waters, arrived to-day to join the fleet here for the naval review Thursday.

LUXURIES TAX REMOVED.

Senate Wiped Out the Proposed 20 Per Cent Levy.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—In disposing of amendments to the war revenue bill with a view to its passage before adjournment to-day, the Senate expressed its first dissent from the finance committee's revision by eliminating, 38 to 32, the 20 per cent tax on so-called luxuries.

SANITARIUM NEAR BARRE

Washington County Institution to Be Located on Beckley Hill

GOOLEY FARM CHOSEN BY THE TRUSTEES

It Is Believed That Construction Will Not Be Delayed Long

The Gooley farm on Beckley hill in Barre town has been selected for the site of the Washington county tuberculosis hospital, according to an announcement made to-day by the trustees, who are: Senator-elect Frank G. Howland of Barre and J. W. Bates of Moretown, and Mrs. James B. Estee of Montpelier. Thus the institution will be situated near the east end of Beckley street, within seven-tenths of a mile of Barre's main thoroughfare.

Nothing in the announcement indicates when the site will be improved for hospital purposes, but it is not thought that the water-logging of the hospital area will be delayed long. As the result of legislation enacted by the general assembly of 1919, the sum of \$70,000 may be expended in the founding of a county tuberculosis hospital. The need of such an institution in a granite producing county where tuberculosis is most apt to be prevalent has long been felt.

The option conveyed by Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gooley is concerned with a 100-acre farm and buildings. The farm is the last farm but one from the top of the hill. It offers a commanding outlook upon the length and breadth of the river valley to the west, with a curtain of hills and mountains in the distance. Camel's Hump is clearly outlined from the eminence, while to the eastward a splendid view of the Orange and Plainfield mountain spurs is to be had. Water from an artesian well 102 feet deep is pumped by a windmill.

General satisfaction is expressed over the choice made by the trustees. Among them the selection was unanimous. Moreover, the site meets with the emphatic approval of the governor and the state board of health, thereby complying with the statutory section which requires the sanction of the executive and the state board before a site is finally determined. The signatures of the governor and members of the state board of health along with the signatures of the trustees, are attached to the instrument conveying the option.

The Beckley hill site was not selected until it had been carefully compared with a number of other proposed locations inspected by the trustees.

TRANSPORT CEDRIC COMES TO PORT

And Is Followed by the George Washington Bringing Back Contingent of Troops.

New York, Dec. 23.—The United States transport Cedric arrived in port to-day from Liverpool, carrying American troops.

Aboard the Cedric were 65 officers, 2,168 enlisted men, four nurses and seven civilians. The troops comprised Winchester casual companies Nos. 1,092 (colored), 1,093, 1,094, 1,095, 1,096, 1,097, Liverpool casual companies Nos. 1,002 (colored), 1,003, 1,004, 1,005, 1,006, 1,007, the 332d aero squadron and 14 officers and 424 men sick and wounded.

The Cedric was followed into port by the transport George Washington, the ship that conveyed President Wilson to France, also bringing home American troops.

BRINGS SCARS OF BATTLE.

Sgt. James Gibson Arrives in Barre from U. S. Hospital.

Sgt. James Gibson of the 58th infantry is the first Barre boy to bring home the scars of battle. He alighted from an early morning train Sunday with a degree of agility which belied the report that he had been badly shot up, although the story of his experience, which he related to New York reporters when the Kronland arrived at Hoboken, N. J., nearly a fortnight ago, indicates that he saw his share of service over there. The young soldier was wounded in the leg at Vesle and again in the arm in the Argonne forest. His mother, Mrs. Christina Gibson, who is employed just now at Montpelier seminary, was advised of her son's casualties after he had arrived in America.

His recovery from the wounds has been rapid, although not complete. After being discharged, Sgt. Gibson was detained in a hospital on Staten Island, N. Y. He was one of the first Barre boys to enter the service after the United States declared war. Previously he had enlisted for border duty and was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen for a time. Sgt. Gibson to-day was frequently the center of an admiring group of listeners, many of them in khaki, who heard with deep interest his story of overseas conflict.

BARRE MAN WOUNDED.

Pvt. Leo Polonghini Was at One Time Employed by City.

Private Leo Polonghini, mentioned to-day's casualty list as being among the wounded, degree undetermined, formerly lived at 10 Webster avenue, this city. Before he joined the colors last spring he was employed by W. H. Ward in the ice business. Previously he had been on the city payroll at one time or another. Private Polonghini's mother is Mrs. Ella Polonghini, who is living in Newport. He is 24 years old and has a sister, Miss Alice Polonghini.

INFLUENZA IN ST. ALBANS.

Only a Few New Cases Have Been Reported.

St. Albans, Dec. 23.—There are a few new cases of influenza in the city, but, contrary to alarming reports of a large number of new cases, only eight have been reported to City Health Officer W. B. Arnold during the past few days. This makes a total of 28 during the month of December.

NEW NOTE OBSERVED IN CHRISTMAS SERVICES

Was Inserted By Reason of the Coming Peace on Earth After Years of War's Ravages.

The more solemn note of the Christmas observance that commemorates the Nativity was heard in Barre churches Sunday, while the more joyous features of the Yuletide festival were reserved for Christmas eve and the day itself. Special music and concert programs were the order in a number of houses of worship and in conspicuous instances elaborate preparations for the Christmas Sunday observance were carried out. From the humblest altar to the highest, Christmas services carried the spirit of thanksgiving, and while the rejoicing that belongs to the first peace Christmas after years of horror more fittingly belongs to Christmas day, it was not altogether missing in the churches yesterday.

Programs out of the ordinary and of notable interest gave children a prominent part in the commemoration. At the Heddin Methodist church the offering taken at a Christmas concert in the evening will go to the Armenian and Syrian relief fund. There the children excelled in an interesting variety of songs, recitations and exercises. At the forenoon service in the Heddin church, the pastor, Rev. B. G. Lipsey, preached on the subject, "Will the World Accept the Prince of Peace?" A large chorus choir emphasized the Christmas spirit with appropriate music.

The Christmas lesson of peace found expression in the forenoon service at the Universalist church, where Rev. John B. Reardon was the preacher. Singers and organist contributed to an attractive musical program, giving instead of a recital program. Giving instead of a recital program was arranged for the young people instead of the usual devotional meeting. "White Gifts to the King" prettily carried out the idea of making substantial gifts to those most in need.

Rev. F. L. Goodspeed preached an appropriate Christmas sermon on the topic, "Immanuel," at the Barre Congregational church Sunday forenoon. There the Christmas music was very impressive. In the afternoon at 5 o'clock, the Sunday school gave an enjoyable Christmas concert. Orchestral accompaniments added to the interest and a timely address by the pastor, "A Visit to Bethlehem," was listened to attentively. The committee in charge wishes to thank all who took any part whatever in making the concert such a success, especially the orchestra.

Santa Claus made his annual visit to the children of the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening. Singing, recitations and exercises found a place in the program in which the children took part. The numbers were discriminatingly selected and creditably given. Remarks well suited to the occasion were made by the pastor, Rev. Edgar Crossland.

Following the presentation of the program at the Presbyterian church City Clerk James Mackay stepped to the front of the auditorium, unannounced, and in a fitting manner presented the pastor, Mr. Crossland, a good sum of money in behalf of the congregation. Mr. Crossland, although completely surprised, was not long in voicing his appreciation for the additional sacrifice made at a time when so many urgent demands had been made for money for war purposes.

The choir of the First Baptist church rendered excellent Christmas music at the forenoon services, when Rev. B. J. Leigh preached on the subject, "The Divine Fulfillment." At the evening service the children of the Bible class were seen and heard to advantage in a program of Christmas numbers. Many attended the Christmas tree exercises in the Italian Baptist mission on Brook street in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Under the direction of the missionary, Francis DeLella, an admirably arranged concert was given. Several of the numbers were given in Italian and many interest centered around the production of a cantata.

St. Monica's parish will have its usual Christmas masses in the church, and at the hours of worship yesterday the decorations were quite in accord with the spirit of the season. "The Song of the Angels" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. James Range in the East Barre Congregational church Sunday morning when the choir participated in special services. In St. John the Baptist Episcopal church at Westerville the children came together in the afternoon. Christmas tree exercises will be held Tuesday evening. The Sunday school gave the Christmas program in the Westerville Baptist church Sunday forenoon. In the evening there was a Christmas cantata, and the pastor, Rev. Christian Petersen, D. D., preached on "The Catholicity of Christ's Cradle."

GEN. EDWARDS' ITINERARY.

Will Arrive in Vermont Jan. 15 and Stay Four Days.

Col. H. T. Johnson has received the itinerary of Major-General Clarence R. Edwards in Vermont. He will be the guest of the state for four days and will be conducted by military officers of the state while here. Col. Johnson hopes to be able to secure an officer from each of the towns he will visit, who has served in the 26th division. He has them in mind, and if unable to secure the three, then he will govern himself accordingly.

These officers will act as aides to Gen. Edwards, who will arrive in Montpelier the afternoon of Jan. 15. That evening he will speak to the parents of members of the 26th division and friends in Montpelier city hall. Thursday morning he will speak to the general assembly. On Thursday afternoon he will go to Barre, speaking in that city in the evening. Friday morning he will go to Burlington, speaking in the afternoon at the University of Vermont and in the evening to the people of Burlington. He will then leave Saturday morning for his headquarters in Boston.

Barre Board of Trade Notified.

The Barre Board of Trade received definite notice to-day that Major-General Edwards would be in Barre Thursday, Jan. 16, speaking in the evening.

MORETOWN MAN INJURED.

Was Struck on Head by Binding Pole While Binding Hay.

George Cutler of Moretown is at Hutton hospital in a serious condition. He was injured Saturday while binding a load of hay. The binding pole broke, and a piece of it hit him on the side of the head. He was able to tell his friends how it occurred and later was able to go some distance, but in the evening became insane. He was brought to the hospital, where it took two men to care for him. Sunday an operation was performed for the removal of a clot of blood from the brain.

HELPED TO BUILD BARRE INDUSTRY

Alexander Gordon, One of City's Most Respected Men, Died To-day

STARTED GRANITE FURNACE BACK IN 1885

Was 20 Years a Member of the Barre School Commission

Alexander Gordon, one of the most widely known men in the Barre granite industry and a long-time member of the city school commission, died at his home, 32 Spaulding street, this morning at 6 o'clock. The end followed an illness of nearly a year.

He was born in Methic, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1856. There he obtained his education, and as a young man he went to Aberdeen, the Scottish granite city, to serve his apprenticeship as a granite-cutter. Coming to America in 1883, Mr. Gordon settled in Westbury, R. I. Two years later he came to Barre and soon thereafter formed a partnership with George Rose. The firm occupied shed quarters off North Main street, and in the same year, 1883, Mr. Rose having withdrawn, the firm name was changed to Marr & Gordon, with the late Charles Marr assuming an interest in the business. A year later Marr & Gordon, then on the threshold of a business career destined to place them in the front ranks of granite manufacturers in America, caused to be erected near Granite street the first straight shed ever built in Barre. A few years later the firm had developed to a point where it was purchasing a dark quarry on Millstone hill. In the quarry were unlimited opportunities and using the rich, dark stock which it yielded, the concern soon improved those opportunities and incidentally added greatly to their already growing prestige. Still later the G. E. Mann property on the hill, which included a light quarry, came into the firm's possession.

In the meantime the late William Marr had acquired an interest in the rapidly increasing business. To-day in parks and cemeteries, public squares and battlefields throughout the nation some of the finest memorials ever created testify to the high reputation earned and always retained by the firm. Since 1912 Marr & Gordon have occupied the Lealand plant, so called, on Willey street, which they purchased.

The deceased was long a member and an active worker in the Barre Congregational church. For more than a quarter-century he had been one of the deacons of the society. In city affairs he was a consistent advocate of education and almost any worthy move that had for its object the betterment of the city or opportunity for learning received his support. He gave his best service to the city schools and gave them unselfishly. It was not until the spring of 1917, after he had represented ward 1 in the school commission for 20 years, that he declined re-election. Mr. Gordon was a member of Clan Gordon and belonged to the Masons, with affiliations in Granite lodge and Granite chapter. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest members, in point of years, in the Granite Manufacturers' association. His citizenship was of a type that exalts service and his passing will be deeply mourned in many circles.

Mr. Gordon is survived by his wife, his son, Arthur A. Gordon, and by five daughters, Edith, Puphemia, Helena, Esther and Dorothy. Three brothers reside in Scotland.

The funeral will be held in the Congregational church Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, officiating. Interment is to be made in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery.

DEATH OF KARL R. SAWYER.

Occurred Sunday Morning After Illness with Pneumonia.

Karl R. Sawyer, a traveling salesman of wide acquaintance, died at his home, 45 Merchant street, Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. Influenza, followed by pneumonia, was the cause of his demise, it being the first influenza fatality in Barre since the epidemic came here then with his parents. Mr. Sawyer was taken ill Dec. 13, but his condition did not take a serious turn until the middle of last week, when pneumonia developed. Several physicians, called in consultation, agreed that the diagnosis was unmistakable.

The deceased was born in Moretown March 8, 1875, and had lived in Barre since 1888, having come here then with his parents. He attended the city schools and afterward enrolled at Goddard seminary. As a young man he was employed in the granite industry, but upon the death of his father, Charles Sawyer, in 1911 he succeeded him as the Vermont and New Hampshire representative of the Valvoline Oil Co., a New York and Boston concern by whom the older Sawyer was employed for a quarter-century. He was